Early Doctor's House Call

T.H. Trib 10-11-1964

By DOROTHY J. CLARK

ONE OF OUR PIONEER doctors, Dr. J. W. Hitchcock, had a very amusing experience in the winter of 1830-31 when he was called to go relieve a woman named Riddle, about 20 miles away, who had "up-set" her jaw.

According to one historian, now, as then, a woman's "jaw" is her one implement of war and defense—her perpetual motion, if she so inclines. This poor woman on getting up early in the morning was going through the pleasant exercise of yawning and gaping, and finally putting too great a strain upon it threw it out of the place, dislocated it in short, and there it stood, immovable, at a wide stretch.

DOROTHY J. CLARK

Of course, it was painful and when her lord told her to shut her mouth she did not obey—she simply couldn't. Her husband started to Terre Haute to get a doctor—full 20 miles away. His ride, at least to the gaping woman, was quite as important as was the more notable one of Phil Sheridan's.

Drs. Septer Patrick and Hitchcock were partners, their office in "Rotten Row," on First street. This was then "Rotten Row" because it had their office, Dr. Modesett's, Wasson's tavern, McCabe's hat shop and grocery, and Osborn's printing office. Judge Gookins was the journeyman printer, and Judge Kenney, editor.

Riddle lived in what was called Christie Prairie beyond Lockport (now the town of Riley) and he landed in Patrick and Hitchcock's office and told them that his wife had "gaped her jaw out of joint."

As Patrick was getting old and had a new wife and as Hitchcock was young and had no wife, it fell to his lot to go on the mission of healing and mercy. That was about the size of the fee he knew he might expect.

Intoxicating "Tea" Bag

It was in the dead of winter, wet, and the mud frozen on top only. The doctor estimated that two miles an hour was all he could make. Riddle, the husband, was keeping as near up to him as he could, but he had a jug of "tea," he called it, in his saddle-bags; he had examined his jug so often by the time they reached Honey Creek that he was wrecking the stock, and the liquid began to leak out of the saddle-bags.

The doctor thought the tea was about a week old and Riddle, finally in speaking of his loss and the jog, got to calling it "hic-shug;" young as the liquor was it proved too much for the man, and the last time he had it out and in trying to put the cob back into the mouth of the jug, he had put it anywhere along outside and let it drop; he said, as well as he could articulate, that he would stop and pour the liquor out of the saddle-bags back into the jog and then follow on after the doctor.

The doctor went on alone, inquiring the way, and found the cabin late in the afternoon; in a minute he had relieved the poor sufferer. He could not attempt to return until the next day and the night was very cold. The ground was then frozen hard and his horse could travel better than on the day before. He met Riddle on the way, he was sober and dejected. and hardly life enough in him to inquire if his wife could now shut her mouth.

As descriptive of the road at that time, we quote the Doctor's words: "I came out of the woods about 10 o'clock, and when I had reached the point where the county road, by which the day before I came out, crosses the Lockport road, the spirit which inclines me sometimes to avoid old ruts and charge for myself, induced me to ride straight for town. The glistening ice of Lost Creek and the view of Terre Haute three or four miles distant led me to try the short route.

"The cupola of the courthouse (the only part of the town I could see) stood up plainly in the distance . . . and so I determined not to go back by the Bloomington road and the bridge.

Icy Lost Creek

"I rode down to the widespread ice and upon it at the usual crossing place. It proved too weak to bear us—I and the horse. Although breakthrough at every step I urged him onward. His fore feet would be upheld until he raise our whole weight upon it, when it would break. In this slow way we reached about the middle of the stream, and my good horse became discouraged and stopped. He stood shaking as if alarmed, and I could not persuade him to move another step. I dismounted and wading broke the ice to the shore and yet he would not move. I tried to lead him; talked to him in soothing terms—I was freezing.

"I had been in the habit of talking to that faithful friend kindly, patronizingly and socially, as he had carried me from New York through Buffalo to Cleveland, thence to Cincinnati and via Brookville, Rushville and Indianapolis to Terre Haute, and he understood me well and had never 'sassed back.'

"The water was about three feet deep and the only colder thing then in the world was the cutting northwest wind that was searching out what it might freeze to death. My wet clothes were getting stiff and icy, and I remarked to my Friday friend that we would get out of this or freeze. I was becoming desperate.

"Going behind him I informed him he must move for his life, and at the same time applied the lash with a force he had never before felt. He plunged forward in perfect terror, and plunge after plunge brought him to terra firma where he stopped to wait for me. I mounted as quickly as possible and went for a doctor (Dr. Patrick) . . . he was frightened when I presented myself before him.

"The thermometer had stood at zero all morning and up to noon and to the time of my arrival. He soon brought me something hot. What it was I did not know but I detected ginger, sugar and caloric and suspected his young whiskey (six days less than a week old). I could not well object without hurting his feelings and I swallowed it. I was soon all right and comfortable, except a tenderness that was in my hands and ears. I never afterward heard of Riddle and his gaping wife but I have an impression that they left the State and went to Edwards County, Illinois, to a place called Bone Gap, a little town to which perhaps they gave the name.

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Some Sturdy Pioneers Among Doctors In Early Terre Haute Settlements

T FEB 6 1955

By A. R. Markle.

BEFORE Terre Haute was founded, there were doctors here. Among those at Fort Harrison were the army surgeons who, although supposed to treat only the soldiers, were at the service of whoever needed them.

A. R. MARKLE.

Among these was Dr. John L. McCullough, who was stationed there and was at hand to greet the boats that arrived in 1816. Later events would tend to show that the doctor saw very little of the party of 50 or more. His attention, instead, was confined to Matilda Richardson, a daughter of Joseph, who owned one of the boats. The doctor married Miss Richardson the following February. Dr. McCullough removed to New York to be near the family of his wife and after practicing there a few years, died, and is buried in the Pioneer Cemetery there.

The first physician in what was properly Terre Haute was Charles B. Modesitt, who was born in Virginia in 1773, and who after several locations, came to Terre Haute to attend the first sale of lots here in late October of 1810.

Came From Virginia.

He bought several lots then and at once erected a log cabin on the southeast corner of Water and Ohio streets. He then returned to Virginia and brought back his wife and young son to become citizens of the little town.

This wife died in 1830, and in 1835 he married Rebecca Harris, a widow. After a stormy life of several years, she deserted him and caused the tongues of the village gossips to wag busily for many weeks. His divorce complaint makes scandalous charges against her conduct with her brother and the court was evidently satisfied the charges were true.

Dr. Modesitt became an important part of Terre Haute not only through his professional services but in many other ways. His was the first ferry licensed by the Commissioners. A daughter became the wife of Chauncey B. Warren, head of the Vigo county family. He died in 1848; he was a witness to the growth of Terre Haute from a weak village to a thriving city.

Dr. Ball Appears.

Lawrence Shuler was born in Montgomery county, New Jersey, and came to Terre Haute in 1825. He died in Vincennes in 1827. During his short life here he was president of the State Medical Society. He is remembered chiefly because of his close friendship with another doctor of Terre Haute—one who studied in his office and later became an important character in the profession here. This was Edward Voorhees Ball. Born in New Jersey in 1800, Dr. Ball married Sarah Elizabeth Richardson in 1828. Sarah Richardson was a sister of the Matilda who married the pioneer physician mentioned above, Dr. McCullough. Their home was at the southwest corner of First and Cherry streets and it was here that their son was born and named appropriately, Lawrence Shuler Ball. Dr. Ball died in 1873 and his wife died in 1890.

Noted Dr. Patrick.

Another remarkable man was Dr. Septer Patrick, born in New York, a son of the Revolutionary soldier, Joshua Patrick. Joshua lies in an unmarked grave in Woodlawn cemetery He came here at an early day and engaged in the practice of medicine with such success that he became a director in the Branch Bank and a member of the City Council. In early January of 1849, he made preparations to join the rush to California. He wrote several letters on the way trusting them to passers by and some of them were published in the Wabash Courier. Nearly two months were used in getting to St. Joseph and it was not until Dec. 17, that he reached the "diggings" at Yuba. He died in California in 1858.

Dr. Richard Blake came to Terre Haute in 1832 and commenced practice. He returned to Baltimore in a short time where he married Frances Groverman whose family soon followed her and her husband to Terre Haute. Dr. Blake suffered with poor health and in a few years gave up his practice here to return to Maryland where he died in 1856 at the age of 88.

Joined the Gold Rush.

Dr. Thomas Parsons was born in Maryland in 1800 and came to Indiana in 1819. He was a part time resident of Vincennes and Terre Haute until in 1823 he decided to make this his home. He lost two wives, Elizabeth in 1843, and Maria in 1845. In 1846 he married Elizabeth Ryman who outlived him. He, too, followed the trail of gold to California but returned to Terre Haute in a few years. He died in Douglas County, Ill., in 1885, at the age of 87.

Dr. Ebenezer Daniels came to Terre Haute early and was a very successful physician. Lydia, his first wife, died in 1842. He then married Mary, the widow of Captain Watson, one time owner of the Eagle and Lion Tavern, in 1843. Illustrating the hardships and dangers of the early doctor, he died in 1847 from pneumonia.

Dr. Ezra Reed was born in Marietta, O., in 1811 and came to Terre Haute as a young man to practice medicine. For many years he had his office on Seventh street south of Wabash where the Swope Block now stands.

Dr. Reed stood for many years at the head of his profession in the vicinity of Terre Haute. In December of 1815 with the assistance of Doctors Wood, Stickney, Patrick, Young and Stephenson he removed a large tumor from a Mrs. White on Otter Creek prairie by the use of cholorform, then a new drug to advance the cause of surgery. Antiseptics being still in the future, the weather probably helped her to recover for she lived until March of the following year.

The Wabash Ague.

From the very first there was great need of medical care for the pioneers. Lack of drainage left marshy conditions that favored malaria. Chills and fever, while seldom fatal, left the patient in a weakened condition for the winter. At this time it was not recognized that there could be any connection between mosquitoes and ague or malaria.

There were no specialists, no high fees. The doctor, if paid at all, might receive mittens and stockings, comforters and wristlets, knit by the housewife, or a side of beef or pork at slaughtering time. He might get a few bushels of wheat at harvest which he could exchange less the toll at the gristmill.

Early newspapers carried numberless advertisements as the following: "The Doctor wishes to have settlement from his patients in any way they can pay. Produce accepted for services. Going away to make a living—accounts will be left with the Squire next month."

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Early Terre Haute Doctors Were The Shepherds Of The Flock

Sunday Aug 17-1952

By A. R. Markle.

EVEN at a very early date Terre Haute had his quota of professional men. The doctors, lawyers and ministers were well educated according to the times, and in many cases their services were not what we consider well paid.

In these modern days it is the doctor who most of us first know but in those pioneer days the doctor was more apt to be the last man to be looked upon. The mothers, in their time of need, were usually assisted by the neighborhood women and due to many causes, the mortality among the babes and the mothers was much higher than at present.

Before even the founding of Terre Haute there was an army surgeon stationed at the fort and aside from his official duties, he at times, was called on by the few civilians in the vicinity.

Probably the first of whom we have record was Dr. McCullough and he was among the first to welcome the arrival of the flat boats from New York state, which arrived in 1816. Among these newcomers was a young lady, barely 16 years of age, who soon after gave her heart and hand to the young doctor and they were married the following February. She was one of the passengers on the boat of Joseph Richardson, who entered several parcels of land in this county, but who a little later moved to York on the Illinois side of the Wabash. Following his removal and Dr. McCullough's discharge from service, he and his wife also moved to York, where the doctor died a few years later.

Early Families.

Also in 1816 Dr. Charles B. Modesitt, who came here from Virginia, bought several lots in the new town at the first sale in late October. He built the first cabin on the southeast corner of Water and Ohio which is now a vacant lot. This was a rude affair built of small round poles, as there was no heavy timber nearby on this side of the Wabash. His daughter married Chauncey Warren, an early merchant and builder of the Warren Block on the south side of Wabash, west of Fourth street. Still earlier he had built a small brick house on the west side of Sixth street between Swan and Oak.

Dr. Lawrence Shuler came here from New York state in 1825, but in a few years moved to Vincennes, where he died.

Another pioneer, Dr. Edward Voorhees Ball, studied medicine in Dr. Shuler's office and had a very wide practice in this neighborhood. He lived in a large house on the southwest corner of First and Cherry streets and many years after his death, in 1873, this was the home of the Social Settlement, one of our earliest institutions of the time.

Dr. Septer Patrick came here from New York with his father, Joshua Patrick, a soldier of the Revolutionary War who died here in 1842 and is buried in Woodlawn cemetery. Dr. Patrick, in 1849, sold his home at the northeast corner of Second and Mulberry and left for California. His outfit consisted of a small one-horse wagon and a four-horse heavy wagon, while the doctor himself rode a saddle horse on the way to St. Joseph, Mo., where he arrived two months later and then with a large party took the overland route to California, which took four months. He wrote several very interesting letters during the journey and they were published in the Wabash Courier. He died in California in 1858.

Another early medical man, Dr. Richard Blake, who came here in 1832 from Baltimore, Md. Soon after he returned to Baltimore, where he married Frances Groverman. Returning here he was soon followed by the Groverman family. The climate did not agree with Dr. Blake and after an extended illness he returned to Baltimore, where he died in 1856.

Another Maryland man was Dr. Thomas Parsons, who came here from Vincennes in 1823. In 1850 the doctor, like Dr. Patrick, went to California to search for gold but soon returned and later moved to Douglas county, Illinois, where he died at the age of 87 in 1885.

Another early physician was Dr. Ebenezer Daniels. His first wife died in 1842 and he married Mary, the widow of Captain Wasspn, one-time landlord of the old Eagle and Lion, in 1843. Captain Wasson's home was on the site of the present Star Building where Dr. Daniels had his office for many years. He died of pneumonia in 1847.

Talented Dr. Read.

Dr. Ezra Read, who, according to his tombstone in Woodlawn Cemetery, bore the titles A.M., L.L.D, and M.D. He died in 1877 at the age of 66. In the early fifties his office was on the site of the present Swope Building, but he built the imposing residence at Eighth and Ohio which was demolished for the erection of the Odd Fellows Building. Dr. Read was one of the surgeons who operated on Mrs. Nancy White, of Otter Creek township, in 1851 for the removal of a large tumor. This was in the early days when anesthetics had caused considerable interest throughout the medical profession. In this operations one of the assistants was Dr. Stephen J. Young, who was only 21 years old.

First Infirmary.

During the Civil War many of our local surgeons and doctors were in military service, where the usual treatment for severe wounds was amputation of the limb, where now, in many cases under careful hospital practice, many are saved. It was during this time in 1864 that Doctors J. W. Hitchcock and J. T. Boyd opened an infirmary and medical school in the old Scott Building on the southwest corner of Third and Ohio streets. The curriculum and practice of those days would be considered very inadequate at this time, but the need for doctors of any kind necessitated a rapid turnover.

Among these war-time surgeons who returned here after the war was Dr. Benjamin F. Swafford, whose office a generation later, was in the long one-story building on the site of the present Star Building. Having a little money to invest, Dr. Swafford induced two other doctors to join him in the purchase of a few blocks north of Woodlawn Cemetery, which they subdivided and sold in what was known as Swaffordsville but which was called, due to the professional owners, Quinine Row.

The pioneer physician and surgeon was fairly well educated and in those days was extremely poorly paid. He might go for many months without any payment in the form of money, but among his patients were always those who could keep his larder well stocked with food stuff. There are instances where his only payment for services rendered may have been the little homely articles as mittens, stockings, shawls or scarves to which might be added, repairs on his carriage, a pair of boots or other useful articles for which he might have had no money to buy.

Along about the' Seventies, Dr. Swafford purchased the brick house at the southeast corner of Sixth and Poplar streets, and built himself a two-room office building facing Poplar street. In the words

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of the poet, "he lived by the side of the road and was a friend to man."

He had whiskers of the John Burroughs or Walt Whitman proportions, and these were liberally stained with the juice of Mail Pouch or Old Hillside, and his philosophies were well known.

Modern sanitation might have frowned on the idea, but what cared Dr. B. F. Swafford.

Often on his long trips, night or day, in storm or fair weather, found the expected patient already recovered with no need for his services. Ice or snow, knee deep mud, frozen or flooded streams were all the same to him and even as late as our own flood in 1913, Dr. Drake of Prairieton, returning from a mission of mercy, when in the darkness his horse and buggy plunged into swollen Honey Creek, where even the bridge had been swept away.

Only in exceptional cases where the different dilemma exceeded the skill of the neighbor woman or mid-wife, put in an urgent call for the skill of the experienced physician. His faithful buck-board or buggy not only contained his medical kit for his surgical instruments, but might also contain his ever ready shot gun or rifle and the few prairie chickens, quail or an occasional deer might be had along the way.

Many of these pioneer doctors suffered hardships that could not be paid for but they seldom failed

to answer a call for help when junior had eaten too many green apples or grandma suffered from a severe toothache or as in at least one case, the wife had "gaped her jaw out of joint" and required surgical aid.

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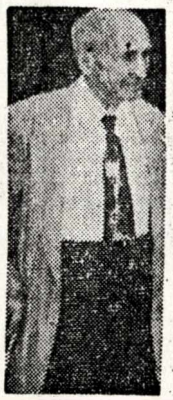
Sunday, September 4, 1955.

Physicians

Some Frontier Surgeons and Doctors Who Made Names Here

The first physician of what was properly Terre Haute was Charles B. Modesitt. He was Virginia-obrn in the year of 1773. After trying several locations that proved unsatisfactorily to him, he came to Terre Haute for the purpose of attending the first sale of lots here in October of 1816.



A. R. MARKLE.

Doctor Modesitt bought several lots and immediately set out to constructing a log cabin. This was at the southeast corner of Water and Ohio streets. When his cabin was completed he returned to his native Virginia and brought his wife and young son back here on horseback.

In 1830, this wife died, and five years later he married a widow named Rebecca Harris. After several stormy years together, she deserted him, giving the village tongues many weeks of wagging. He filed for divorce, charging her with "scandalous conduct", and the court was satisfied with these charges for he was relieved of her.

His importance in Terre Haute was not confined to his professional services by any means. His was the first ferry licensed by the Commissioners and he at one time was allowed payment for clearing weeds and brush from the Court House Square.

Doctor Modesitt died in 1848, having been witness over thirty-two years to Terre Haute's growth from a village, pleading for survival, to a strong and eager city.

Dr. Septer Patrick.

Another remarkable man was Doctor Septer Patrick, son of the revolutionary soldier, Joshua Patrick, he was born in New York State.

He came here at an early date, and engaged in the practice of medicine with a great success.

Shortly after, he became a Director in the Branch Bank and served as a member of the City Council.

Came January of 1849, Septer Patrick prepared to join the gold rush to California. He resigned all positions in February, sold his practice and left Terre Haute early in April.

He headed for California by the way of St. Joseph, riding on horseback on advance of his two wagons. He used two whole precious months before reaching St. Joseph, and four more were used to battle his way across plains and mountains from the Missouri River, making it the tenth of October when he arrived in California. It wasn't until the seventeenth day of December that he finally reached "diggings" at Yuba.

Died In California.

Finally he gave up prospecting and returned to Terre Haute, but went west again and in 1858, died in California.

Following the trail of gold westward, in 1850 was also Doctor Thomas Parsons. He was originally a product of Maryland, coming to Indiana at the age of nineteen in the year 1819. He was a part time resident of Vincennes but in 1823, he decided to settle permanently in Terre Haute.

Two wives died; the first, Elizabeth, in 1843, and Maria, the second, just two years later. The following year he married Elizabeth Ryman, who outlived him. Doctor Parsons died in Douglas County, Illinois, at the age of eighty-seven.

Lawrence Shuler, born in Montgomery County, New York, came to Terre Haute in 1825 and died two years later at Vincennes. Though Shuler's life was short he had become the president of the State Medical Society, and was the close and kindly friend of Edward Ball, who studied in his office.

Doctor Ball, an important character in the profession here, was born in New Jersey, 1800. In 1828 he married Sarah Elizabeth Richardson, a sister to the Matilda, wife Fort Harrison army surgeon, Doctor McCullough.

Edward and Sarah Ball made their home at the southwest corner of First and Cherry streets. Their son, appropriately named Lawrence Shuler Ball, was born there.

Doctor Ball died in 1873 and Sarah followed in 1890, seventeen years later.

The Wabash Courier of June 10, 1854, published an announcement to this effect:

"The Western Surgical Infirmary opened in Scotts Building by J. W. Hitchcock and J. T. Boyd. Class will be received for instruction in Anatomy and Surgery. Also—Principles and practice of Medicine. Dissections and Lectures in the fall and winter."

An important, but gruesome note here is that since there was not yet refrigeration, the cadavers were pickled in brine until wanted for the classes in dissection. The cadavers were often the "loot" that grave-robbers were paid to procure.

Although we refer to these men as town doctors, all their business was not in town. They retained many of their out-of-town patients, and were required to make calls in the country. Often these patients were much to the disadvantage of the Doctor, as the following account will confirm.

Doctor Hitchcock tells of this call to the country in the winter of 1831 at the home of a man who said that his "wife gapped her jaw out of joint."

He made the trip and after relieving the patient, on his way home, broke through the ice at the ford in Honey Creek. The horse broke through at every step and in mid-stream, became discouraged and stopped. The good doctor dismounted, broke a way to shore and had to wade out again to force the veary animal on to the safety of the shore. His clothes were then frozen stiff and he had difficulty remounting and reach-

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ing the warmth and safety of his home.

The fee for this trip, if there was one, was never disclosed.

One especially partial to the field of surgery was Ebenezer Daniels, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. When he came to Terer Haute is unknown, but he died here of pneumonia in 1847, at about the age of fifty-six years.

One time co-partner of Septer Patrick was Doctor Maxwell W. Wood, who joined the ranks of the United States Navy as a surgeon. He was proclaimed one of the most brilliant and distinguished medical officers of the Navy in that day.

Noted Navy Surgeon.

For many years he presided as the head of one of the naval bureaus in Washington City. He was the eldest son of New Jersey born Charlotte Wood and Captain John Wood of London, England.

The widow Wood came to Terre Haute with her children in 1835.

Doctor John Wood, brother to Maxwell, was also a prominent physician in Terre Haute.

And so began and advanced the medical profession in Terre Haute

SUNDAY STAR.

VIGO COUNTY QUESTIONS

7-25-48

Early Terre Haute physicians (continued from last week) copied from a scrap-book at Emeline Fairbanks Library, Gazette dated Dec. 21, 1895.

Dr. W. H. Roberts.

Dr. Roberts in response to the circular asking for biographical data, which in all other cases has been used only as basis for a sketch, written in the office, is so original and characteristic of this genial and successful gentleman that it is printed as he sent it as follows:

"Dr. W. H. Roberts was born July 7, 1839, on a farm in Gibson county, Ind. In his boyhood he did nothing unusual — merely hustled around much like other boys in the neighborhood. When 18 years old he commenced the study of medicine. He was handicapped in his studies by a lack of early education and training, but after a hard struggle, finally acquired a sufficient knowledge of medicine to induce the faculty of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., to grant him a diploma, which was done and dated March 9, 1861. Since that time, now almost 35 years, he has devoted himself in the main to the practice of his profession. Success and failure have been allotted him in so nearly equal proportions as to impress him with the idea that although a pretty positive character, he might, for all practical purposes, as well have been neutral. The doctor has the faculty of telling the truth on most occasions. In this he differs widely from many of his fellow citizens and some of his fellow practitioners. His highest ambition is to be a useful and reputable citizen and to enjoy peace and plenty. This last he would be pleased to have all his fellow mortals share. Selah!"

Dr. T. C. Stunkard.

Dr. T. C. Stunkard was born at Brazil, Ind., June 24, 1861, and came to this city five years later. In 1881, after passing a competitive examination, he was appointed a cadet at West Point by Hon. R. B. F. Pierce. Dr. Stunkard graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1885 and soon afterward came to this city and began the practice of his profession in which he has been actively engaged ever since. He was county physician from 1888 to 1890, and is at present deputy county coroner. He is also surgeon of the Electric Street Railway Company and of the First Regiment of the State National Guard, is a member of the medical staff at St. Anthony's Hospital and of the Vigo County Medical Society of which he was president in 1894. Dr. Stunkard was married a few years since to Miss Doyne P. Smith.

Dr. E. T. Spottswood.

Dr. Edmund T. Spottswood was born Oct. 10, 1827, in the city of Richmond, Va., and came to Indiana in 1840. He studied medicine with Dr. Charles Angell of Carroll county and graduated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, in the year 1852. After graduating he settled in Perryville, Vermillion county, and practiced in that place until he came to Terre Haute in 1887. He was elected to the Legislature in 1854 to represent Vermillion county and in the General Assembly of 1855 he inaugurated the first movement looking toward the establishing of a State Normal School for the state of Indiana, and also made the first move for the establishing of a State Bureau of Statistics. When the war broke out Dr. Spottswood volunteered his services as a surgeon and started to the battlefield of Shiloh with Gov. O. P. Morton but at the governor's request he stopped at Evansville where he rendered surgical aid to 300 of the wounded of Shiloh, who had come down the river from the battlefield in steamboats. After returning from Evansville he went down to Shiloh with Governor Richard Yates of Illinois and rendered medical and surgical aid to the sick and wounded of Illinois who returned with the governor on board of the steamer, City of Alton. During this time Dr. Spottswood was not officially connected with the army but gave his services gratis and paid his own expenses. After returning from Shiloh Governor Morton tendered him any appointment he might wish, which was at his disposal without any solicitation upon the doctor's part and in 1862 he was appointed senior surgeon with rank of major of the 71st Ind. Vol., Infantry, afterwards changed into the 6th Indiana Cavalry. The first day after joining his regiment he participated in the bloody and disastrous battle of Richmond, Ky., Aug. 30, 1863, in which the lamented colonel of the regiment, Melville B. Topping, was killed and Major Conkling was also killed, the regiment losing 215 in killed and wounded in that fight alone. In 1853 Dr. Spottswood married Sarah Ingold Schermerhorn, the daughter of Rev. John R. Schermerhorn of Utica, N. Y., a minister of the Dutch Reformed church, who was an intimate and personal friend of General Andrew Jackson and went down in the same boat with him to the battle of New Orleans, and afterwards held the position of Indian commissioner during Jackson's administration. Five children were born to them, two only of whom are living, Edwin E. Spottswood and Mrs. H. B. Rhoads, both residents of this city. The Dr. and wife live at 1742 North Tenth street.

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Well Known Names Connected With Early Professional Life In T.H.

Oct 10, 1948

By A. R. Markle.

The earliest doctor to settle in Terre Haute was Charles B. Modesitt who attended the first sale of lots in the infant town and showed his faith in its growth by buying the lot at the southeast corner of Ohio and Water streets on October 31, 1816. Promptly taking possession, though he could not get a deed from the proprietors until they had made the payment for and secured the patent to their lands, he built a small log house of small round logs and occupied it as soon as it was done. Born in Virginia in 1784, he graduated from medical college in 1808 and six years later was in Cincinnati from whence he came to Terre Haute some little time before the sale. Dr. McCullough was surgeon at the fort a little earlier and the two were at one time associated. Also at the Fort was Dr. William Clark but he left here soon after the adandonment of the Fort about 1820 and went farther up the river to settle. He died in 1828.

Dr. Aspinwall.

Eleazar Aspinwall came here soon after the settlement from New York. He had acquired some Canadian land warrants and in addition to the lands he entered on these warrants he purchased a share of Major Markle's interest in the town and his name appears in a great many abstracts of property. After his death in 1824, his widow, Eliza, married William C. Linton whose account books of the Terre Haute Company, so called, are now in the possession of the Hendricks Abstract Co. in the courthouse. These invaluable historical accounts of early Terre Haute have been copied by the writer and copies are also in the Fairbanks Library.

Dr. Ebenezer Daniels.

Another of those who came here in those early days was Dr. Daniels, who graduated from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and came here as a young man to practice his profession. He was a charter member of St. Stephen's church and his wife Lydia was one of the earliest of that congregation to die. Later he married the widow of Captain Wasson who was an early owner of our first tavern, the Eagle and Lion, at First and Wabash. They lived in the old Booth house where now stands the Star Building at Sixth and Ohio. Dr. Daniels was a noted surgeon and his praises have been sung by such surgeons as Dr. Ezra Read and Dr. James Bell. After the death of Dr. Daniels in 1847 his widow removed to Connecticut where she died at an advanced age.

Medicine And Politics.

These two sciences rarely collided or even met head on until Dr. John W. Davis located in Sullivan county in 1823. After a short time there he came to Terre Haute but returned in a few years to Carlisle. In 1828 he was defeated for the Legislature by William C. Linton but in 1829 he was chosen associate judge and in time went to the State Legislature, to Congress and his appointment as minister to China and governor of Oregon territory followed. He died in Carlisle in 1859 and is buried there. Dr. Lawrence Shuler was another noted surgeon of those days before anesthetics. A notable operation was the correction of a case of congenital blindness. The girl of 11 years lived in his house for several months and when sight came to her she was bewildered. Colors were learned with difficulty and she knew her parents and friends only by ear and the sound of their voices. About 1820 he successfully removed a large abdominal tumor from a woman who two months later bore a sound and healthy child. The patient lived more than a half century after the operation. Dr. Shuler died in Vincennes in 1827 at the early age of 37.

Dr. Henry D. Lee.

This early physician was born in 1805 in Virginia and come to Vigo county as a young man in his early twenties. Settling near the present town of Riley, he became known over the county as a dependable practitioner. He raised a good family and at times served as a preacher. He died in 1871.

Dr. Edward V. Ball.

Born in New Jersey in 1800 he came to Terre Haute to join his preceptor, Dr. Shuler, in 1826. In 1828 he married Sarah Elizabeth, a daughter of Joseph Richardson of York and of this union came one daughter who married Charles R. Peddle, grandfather of Miss Juliet Peddle of this city. Dr. Ball was associated with others in his profession for several years and practiced here until a short time before his death in 1873. His old home at the southwest corner of First and Cherry was a social center for many years and finally was succeeded by commercial property.

Life in the twenties of the last century lacked many of our modern comforts and the difficulty of transportation and communication with the far off eastern seaboard made it difficult to secure many remedies that would have been priceless in the doctors' saddle bags. Home remedies were available but their exact properties often caused them to be of doubtful use in treating the widespread ailments. The most popular remedy for the "shakes" was quinine and whisky, the ration of the two depending on the age and sex of the patient. Some hardened sinners often trusted more to the whisky than the drug and the most common remedy for what ailed you was a concoction known as "bitters," compounded of some fancied herb and alcohol, it did not seem to lose its potency with age and use. All that was required when it seemed to be weakening was the addition of more liquor, seldom was the herb added. The reputed cure for rheumatism was the sting of a bee and many a doctor mixed a draught of alcohol and the remains of three or more bees. Though time might have had something to do with it, several doses seemed to cure the trouble. In many cases modern science has returned to some of those old, half forgotten remedies whose real action and effects were unknown.

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Local Physicians of the "Gay Nineties"

11-2-58-T

By DOROTHY J. CLARK

In 1892 a "Biography of Eminent American Physicians and Surgeons" was published listing two local doctors, Dr. John E. Link, surgeon, 932 Chestnut, and Dr. Stephen J. Young. At this time the population of Terre Haute was given as 30,217.

This volume evidently proved quite popular, for six years later, in 1898, a second supplemental edition was published. This volume listed Terre Haute as having a population of 40,000, and included biographical sketches of five doctors: the above-mentioned Dr. Young, 126 South Sixth street; Dr. Leo J. Weinstein, Dr. Benjamin F. Swafford, 609 Poplar street; Dr. T. W. Smith, and Dr. Madge Patton-Hawkins (later known as Dr. Madge P. Stephens, after her marriage to W. W. Stephens).

Madge Patton was born near Sullivan, in 1869, the eldest child of Samuel and Sarah E. Patton, of Scotch and French descent. She attended grade school in Sullivan county, then attended Indiana State Normal for two years. After teaching five years in Sullivan, she entered Indiana Medical College in 1891, under the preceptorship of Dr. L. H. Dunning, and graduated in 1895. She was the first woman who entered and passed the state examination for hospital positions. However, she did not accept the position as interne in the City Dispensary, but continued her study in surgery and diseases of women in the hospital and post-graduate work until June, 1897, when she chose Terre Haute to begin her practice. After 59 years of service Dr. Stephens died in 1954. Her husband presented her diploma and the framed picture of the Class of 1895 to the Historical Museum just recently.

Dorthy J. Clark.

First An Artist.

Dr. E. W. Smith was born on a farm in Johnson County, in 1858, where his early life was spent. After completing his course in the common schools, he entered the University of Nashville, completing his course in 1876. Locating in Indianapolis, he devoted his entire attention to art, and was eminently successful. However, having had a burning desire to become a surgeon since boyhood, he grew dissatisfied, and in the fall of 1887, he entered Indiana Medical College, graduating in 1890.

In 1891 he entered medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there he went to Nashville, Tennessee, for the purpose of taking a special course in surgery. He completed his course at Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, in April, 1893, and came to Terre Haute where he established a large practice. Many of his operations were reported in medical journals. Dr. Smith was also an expert electrician and electrologist. His associates pronounced him a mechanical genius, because of the construction of electric batteries and the machinery he invented. He was one of the first, if not the first, to use an x-ray machine of his own invention and construction. He was considered "a master of medical electricty, generating and applying ozone in many treatments."

Dr. Benjamin F. Swafford was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, in 1833, of Scotch and Welsh ancestry. His education was derived from common schools, but he was largely self-taught. His medical preceptors were Dr. York and Dr. McClure of Paris, Illinois. Graduating from Rush Medical College in 1858, where he was regarded as a fine anatomist, he returned in 1866 to attend a course o. lectures. Dr. Swafford practiced medicine at New Goshen, from August, 1955, to June, 1874, when he moved to Terre Haute. During the Civil War, Dr. Swafford entered the Northern Army service as Second Assistant Surgeon, and was mustered out as Major Surgeon. This biography classed Dr. Swafford as "an all around practitoner and if not particularly brilliant in any department, he has done whatever came to him and has done it well."

The Elder Dr. Weinstein.

Dr. Leo J. Weinstein was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1848. His father was Russian, his mother German. He received his preliminary education at Cincinnati, Covington, and Dayton. His preceptors were Dr. Huber, of Pana, Illinois, and Dr. J. J. Leal, of Bement, Illinois. After attending medical lectures at Rush Medical College in 1867 and 1868, he practiced as an undergraduate until his graduation from Miami Medical College in 1874. In 1894 he spent some time in the hospitals of Edinburgh and London. From 1868 until 1878 he practiced medicine in the county in Piatt county, Illinois, arriving in Terre Haute in May, 1878. At the time this "biography" was written, his son, Joheph H. Weinstein, was attending medical lectures at Miami Medical College in preparation for his career as a Terre Haute physician.

Dr. Stephen J. Young was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1829, of Scotch-Irish descent. He attended the Edgar County Academy at Paris, Illinois; later graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1851. After graduation he settled in Terre Haute, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in 1861 and served until 1865. On his return he located in Paris, Illinois, remaining there four years, before returning to this city. In 1867 he served as coroner of Edgar county.

During his war service he became an assistant surgeon under contract at Bird's Point and Cairo. Later he was assigned to duty as first assistant surgeon of the 48th Regiment, Illinois Infantry. His

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Cat. 3

service, except at Mound City Hospital, was wholly in the field. He served as chief surgeon of brigade and division with the Army of the Tennessee and Cumberland, and was twice captain in care of wounded at Shiloh and Chickamauga.

Elected to City Council.

In May, 1893, Dr. Young was elected a member of the City Council. While chairman of the Sanitary Commission of the Council, he was instrumental in establishing an abattoir crematory, a sanitary inspector and largely increasing the powers of the Board of Health.

Dr. John Ephraim Link was born in 1839 in Floyd county, Indiana, attending school there and in Paris, Illinois. He entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1860. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the 12th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving three months in the regimental hospital and three months as Hospital Steward in the 68th Illinois Infantry. On October, 1862, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the 21st Illinois Infantry, becoming surgeon the next year and serving in that capacity until he was mustered out in July, 1864. At the hospital at Murfreeboro, Tennessee, he introduced his "hollow cone stumps" theory, and was promoted to Operating Surgeon. On his retirement from the army he attended the Chicago Medical College and graduated in 1865. He then established himself in Terre Haute and practiced medicine, particularly surgery, until his death in 1912.

Dr. Link's daughter, Mrs. Mary Link Manson, has presented several of Dr. Link's possessions to the Museum . . . his tall "plug" hat, and his silk opera hat in its leather hat box. The instrument case which he carried in the Civil War is still in her possession. End

Physicians (TH)

Community Affairs File

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SUNDAY STAR.

VIGO COUNTY QUESTIONS

Early Terre Haute physicians (continued from last week) copied from a scrap-book at Emeline Fairbanks Library, Gazette dated Dec. 21, 1895.

Dr. W. H. Roberts.

Dr. Roberts in response to the circular asking for biographical data, which in all other cases has been used only as basis for a sketch, written in the office, is so original and characteristic of this genial and successful gentleman that it is printed as he sent it as follows:

"Dr. W. H. Roberts was born July 7, 1839, on a farm in Gibson county, Ind. In his boyhood he did nothing unusual — merely hustled around much like other boys in the neighborhood. When 18 years old he commenced the study of medicine. He was handicapped in his studies by a lack of early education and training, but after a hard struggle, finally acquired a sufficient knowledge of medicine to induce the faculty of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., to grant him a diploma, which was done and dated March 9, 1861. Since that time, now almost 35 years, he has devoted himself in the main to the practice of his profession. Success and failure have been allotted him in so nearly equal proportions as to impress him with the idea that although a pretty positive character, he might, for all practical purposes, as well have been neutral. The doctor has the faculty of telling the truth on most occasions. In this he differs widely from many of his fellow citizens and some of his fellow practitioners. His highest ambition is to be a useful and reputable citizen and to enjoy peace and plenty. This last he would be pleased to have all his fellow mortals share. Selah!"

Dr. T. C. Stunkard.

Dr. T. C. Stunkard was born at Brazil, Ind., June 24, 1861, and came to this city five years later. In 1881, after passing a competitive examination, he was appointed a cadet at West Point by Hon. R. B. F. Pierce. Dr. Stunkard graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1885 and soon afterward came to this city and began the practice of his profession in which he has been actively engaged ever since. He was county physician from 1888 to 1890, and is at present deputy county coroner. He is also surgeon of the Electric Street Railway Company and of the First Regiment of the State National Guard, is a member of the medical staff at St. Anthony's Hospital and of the Vigo County Medical Society of which he was president in 1894. Dr. Stunkard was married a few years since to Miss Doyne P. Smith.

Dr. E. T. Spottswood.

Dr. Edmund T. Spottswood was born Oct. 10, 1827, in the city of Richmond, Va., and came to Indiana in 1840. He studied medicine with Dr. Charles Angell of Carroll county and graduated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, in the year 1852. After graduating he settled in Perryville, Vermillion county, and practiced in that place until he came to Terre Haute in 1887. He was elected to the Legislature in 1854 to represent Vermillion county and in the General Assembly of 1855 he inaugurated the first movement looking toward the establishing of a State Normal School for the state of Indiana, and also made the first move for the establishing of a State Bureau of Statistics. When the war broke out Dr. Spottswood volunteered his services as a surgeon and started to the battlefield of Shiloh with Gov. O. P. Morton but at the governor's request he stopped at Evansville where he rendered surgical aid to 300 of the wounded of Shiloh, who had come down the river from the battlefield in steamboats. After returning from Evansville he went down to Shiloh with Governor Richard Yates of Illinois and rendered medical and surgical aid to the sick and wounded of Illinois who returned with the governor on board of the steamer, City of Alton. During this time Dr. Spottswood was not officially connected with the army but gave his services gratis and paid his own expenses. After returning from Shiloh Governor Morton tendered him any appointment he might wish, which was at his disposal without any solicitation upon the doctor's part and in 1862 he was appointed senior surgeon with rank of major of the 71st Ind. Vol., Infantry, afterwards changed into the 6th Indiana Cavalry. The first day after joining his regiment he participated in the bloody and disastrous battle of Richmond, Ky., Aug. 30, 1863, in which the lamented colonel of the regmient, Melville B. Topping, was killed and Major Conkling was also killed, the regiment losing 215 in killed and wounded in that fight alone. In 1853 Dr. Spottswood married Sarah Ingold Schermerhorn, the daughter of Rev. John R. Schermerhorn of Utica, N. Y., a minister of the Dutch Reformed church, who was an intimate and personal friend of General Andrew Jackson and went down in the same boat with him to the battle of New Orleans, and afterwards held the position of Indian commissioner during Jackson's administration. Five children were born to them, two only of whom are living, Edwin E. Spottswood and Mrs. H. B. Rhoads, both residents of this city. The Dr. and wife live at 1742 North Tenth street.

Placed in file 3/25/82

Also Part of Physicians, T. H.

AP Newsfeatures

Early Physicians Added Much to Community Life

Community Affairs File

By DOROTHY J. CLARK

Tribune DEC 10 1972

The eldest child of Samuel and Sarah E. Patton, Madge, was born near Sullivan, Ind., in 1869. She was of Scotch and French descent. After finishing the course of the public school, she attended Indiana State Normal for two years. She taught five years in Sullivan before entering Indiana Medical College in 1891 (under the preceptorship of Dr. L. H. Dunning, professor of surgical and clinical diseases of women) and graduated in 1895.

Dr. Madge Patton was the first woman to enter and pass the state examination for hospital positions. She did not accept the position as intern in the City Dispensary, but continued her study in surgery and diseases of women in hospital and post-graduate work until June, 1897, when she selected Terre Haute for her field of work. She was a member of the Vigo County Medical Society.

In November, 1897, she married A. B. Hawkins and became known as Dr. Madge Patton Hawkins. She located in the Rose Dispensary and had a small practice as the male doctors here were very prejudiced against female physicians. She had red hair, however, and was a fighter in more ways than one.

An ardent supporter of Eugene V. Debs, Dr. Madge Patton Stephens (her second marriage was to Wallace W. Stephens) was delegated to get Debs out of prison. Twice she carried petitions to Washington, D. C., and to Atlanta signed by his supporters. One petition, containing over 35,000 names on a continuous roll of paper, and so heavy it required two men to carry it on their shoulders, was secured by a brother-in-law of Debs at the old Bauer's Drug Store in 1920.

Dr. Stephens died in 1954 after 59 years as a local physician.

Another early doctor here was Dr. E. W. Smith who was born on a farm in Johnson County, Ind., in 1858. He completed his course at the University of Nashville in 1876 and located in Indianapolis, devoting his entire time to art and becoming very successful.

DOROTHY J. CLARK

He grew dissatisfied, however, and in 1891 entered medical college at Cincinnati. After graduation he went to Nashville to take special courses in surgery, completing his course at Barnes Medical College at St. Louis in 1893.

Dr. Smith acquired a large practice here in Terre Haute and performed difficult surgery that was reported in medical journals. An expert electrician and electrologist, Dr. Smith devoted his mechanical genius to the construction of electric batteries and X-rays of his own invention for internal diagnosis. He generated and applied ozone in the treatment of catarrh and consumption.

Dr. Benjamin F. Swafford was born in Randolph County, N. C., in 1833. Of Scotch and Welsh ancestry, his education was typical of that day and he largely was self-taught. After the death of his father when Benjamin was only seven, the paternal grandfather cared for him until he was 14. After that there was hard work, privation and self-denial until he became successful.

Graduating from Rush

(Continued On Page 22, Col. 5.)

GENERAL COLLECTIVE

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Medical College at Chicago in 1858 he was regarded as a fine anatomist. He attended courses of lectures there in 1866 also. He practiced medicine at New Goshen from Aug., 1865 to June, 1874, when he moved to Terre Haute. During the Civil War he enlisted as Second Assistant Surgeon and was mustered out as major surgeon.

Dr. Leo J. Weinstein was born in Cincinnati in 1848, the son of a Russian father and a German mother. He received his preliminary education at Cincinnati, Covington and Dayton, Ohio, and attended medical lectures at Rush Medical College in 1867-68. As an undergraduate he practiced medicine as a country doctor in Piatt County, Ill., until he finally graduated at Miami Medical College in 1874. He moved to Terre Haute in 1878 and except for the time he was studying abroad in 1894 he made this city his home.

From 1887 to 1889 he represented the First Ward on the City Council and served as secretary of the City Board of Health from 1887 to 1891. In 1866, he married Thirza B. Hamilton, daughter of Dr. J. B. Hamilton of Prairieton, and they had three children. The son, Joseph H. Weinstein, also became a physician, graduating from Miami Medical College, and associated with his father. (His widow, 94-year-old Mae Weinstein, is still living at the time of this writing.)

Dr. Stephen J. Young was born in Cincinnati in 1829, educated at Edgar County Academy, Paris, Ill., and graduated from Ohio Medical College in 1851. He settled in Terre Haute where he remained until he enlisted in the Civil War in 1861. On his return in 1865 he located at Paris, Ill. for four years and was coroner of Edgar County in 1867.

Dr. Young moved back to Terre Haute in 1869 and was active in community affairs as well as with his large practice. He was elected to the City Council in 1893 and was instrumental in establishing an abbatoir crematory here. His wife was the former Elizabeth M. Cooper of New Harmony, Ind.

Dr. John Ephraim Link (1839-1912) was born and educated in Floyd County and at Paris, Ill. He entered Rush Medical College at Chicago in 1860 and the next April enlisted as a private soldier in the Twelfth Ill. Vol. Infantry and served three months in the regimental hospital and another three months as Hospital Steward in the 68th Ill. Inf.

On October, 1862, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the 21st Ill. Inf. and became surgeon of that regiment in 1863, until it was mustered out in July, 1864. Much of his time was spent at the hospital at Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he introduced his "hollow cone stumps" (reported to the American Medical Association in 1875, at Louisville, Ky.) and where he was appointed to special service as operating surgeon.

After leaving the Army he attended Chicago Medical College and graduated with his M.D. in 1865. He then established himself in Terre Haute and practiced general medicine and surgery. Widowed twice, his first wife was Mary LaFoe whom he married in 1862. I have no information on the second wife, but his third wife was Margaret Mary Casto whom he married in 1891. (She passed away in 1971, at the age of 102 years!)

T.H. Physicians

Terre Haute Phizes Gave Biographies of Doctors

Trib-Star 11/8/70

By DOROTHY J. CLARK

Probably some of my readers are familiar with the book "Some Terre Haute Phizes" published in Terre Haute in 1905. B. J. Griswold made the caricatures, Edw. M. Lucas wrote the stories, and George G. Holloway was the photographer.

Since there were a limited number of copies, and over three generations have come on the local scene in the 65 years since publication, I decided to quote some of the information from the biographical sketches of the doctors, all 13 of them, included in the book.

Dr. Edwin McAllister was born in Bowling Green, in 1868. He came to Terre Haute in 1887 and entered school. He took the full course in the high school, graduating in the class of 1889. Then he worked for a time in a commission house, earning and saving money for his subsequent start at Rush Medical College, Chicago. While attending Rush he waited tables and in other ways contrived to do just as well as some of the students who heard from father every week. He graduated in 1894 and began the practice of his profession in the Windy City, but coming back to Terre Haute to recover from appendicitis, he decided to stay here after he recovered.

He has been a member of the physicians' staff at St. Anthony's Hospital for eight years. Dr. McAllister was married in 1889 to Miss Grace Isbell, of Kendallville.

The word coroner probably comes from the French, courre, meaning to run, and if you want to be coroner it is necessary to run for the office, and after you have it, it is required that you be prepared to run immediately on the first call for your services. Dr. William E. Nichols was the coroner in 1905. Born in Neosha, Mo., in 187, he came to Terre Haute the next year. An 1889 graduate of the high schol he also entered Rush Medical College.

After graduation in 1894 he practiced at Edgar Station, Illinois for five years, then moved to Ellsworth where he remained until 1902 and moved to Terre Haute. He ran for the office of coroner in 1904 in that memorable year for Republicans.

DOROTHY J. CLARK

Dr. William E. Bell was born on a farm near Rosedale, Parke county, Indiana, in 1866. At the age of fourteen he came to Terre Haute, spent one year in the local business college and became bookkeeper and prescription clerk in the establishment of Cook & Bell. After two years he entered high school, learned shorthand, and worked in Indianapolis for the Terre Haute Car Manufacturing Co.

Dr. Bell next entered the medical department of Cincinnati University, and after graduation began his practice here. He was one of the six physicians who organized the Terre Haute Sanitarium which later became the Union Hospital.

Dr. Wilbur O. Jenkins was the first physician in Terre Haute to introduce the closed cab in making his round of patients. He began his practice here after graduation from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. Long a member of the staff of St. Anthony's hospital, he was also surgeon of the Southern Indiana R.R.

Born in Terre Haute, Dr. Frank A. Tabor spent two years at the Normal School and taught three years before becoming a doctor, graduating from Indiana Medical College in 1898. He won election for coroner in 1902.

A native of Vigo County, Dr. Thomas W. Moorhead was as well known as a toastmaster as for being a fine doctor and surgeon. He was surgeon for the Big Four R.R.

Dr. Ernest H. Layman was born in Missouri, came to Indiana at age three, and attended Franklin College and Hahnemann Meidcal College of Chicago from where he graduated in 1899. He became a member of the board of health in 1904 under the administration of Mayor Bidaman.

Dr. Myron A. Boor was born

Continued On Page 5, Col. 1.

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Dorothy Clark

Continued From Page 4.

at Staunton, Clay County, Indiana, in 1872. After completing his work in the high school he studied medicine at Indiana University and the Polyclinic of New York City.

Dr. Edgar L. Larkins was born in Honey Creek Township and did not leave the farm until he was 20. In the meantime he attended Terre Haute high school and taught school two terms. After one year with Dr. Link, he entered Indiana Medical College, graduating in 1878. After another year with Dr. Link, he located at Staunton for five years, before coming back to Terre Haute again.

Dr. Frederick W. Shaley was born in Terre Haute in 1858 and lived here all his life. He studied at Heidelberg Universtiy and Rush Medical College, graduating in 1884, and on the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital.

Dr. Malachi R. Combs was born in Ohio, but moved to Indiana at an early age. He graduated from Indiana Medical in 1885, and began his practice at Kentland. Because of poor health he went to sunny Texas, where he built up a nice practice at Dallas. After a visit to the World's Fair at Chicago, he visited Terre Haute and decided to make this his home.

Dr. Walker Schell was born in Spencer. He attended Indiana Medical College and spent several years studying in Germany. He began practicing here in 1890, was a member of the staff of St. Anthony's Hospital, and was one of the first autoists of Terre Haute and was one of the first physicians to use the machine in his round of professional calls.

Dr. Rudolph Yung, the son of Charles Yung well-known in this city because of his many years in the hotel business, graduated from the Terre Haute High School and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago in 1900. He began his practice here in 1902, after two years in Chicago making a special study of chest diseases.

There are a total of 299 biographical sketches and caricatures of prominent Terre Haute men in this interesting book of Phizes.

Clark Dorothy
Physicians (T-H)

Early physicians in the valley served patients with long hours

SEP 18 1983

By Dorothy J. Clark

Historically speaking

Last week's column began the account of Terre Haute's early physicians found in a Christmas edition of the old Gazette.

Dr. L. W. Mahan was born in Mason County, Ky., in 1819. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Knight and attended medical lectures at Louisville and Baltimore before coming to Indiana to begin his practice in Putnam and Clay counties.

He became weary of the hardships of a country practice in 1851-52 and came to Terre Haute to open a drug store on the west side of the public square. Later he opened a store on the northeast corner of Fourth and Main streets. In 1857-58 he associated himself with Dr. Bell.

He was described as above medium height, black hair, blue eyes, a sparse form and blessed with a genial disposition, companionable and generous. He was a good physician. His health began failing some time before his death in 1876-77 at the age of 58 years.

Dr. G. W. Patrick was born July 19, 1819, at Wilkesbarre, Pa. He acquired a substantial English education and entered Parrish's celebrated drug house in Philadelphia as a clerk. While there he pursued the study of medicine and graduated at Jefferson Medical College. He then took a full course in pharmacy, and well equipped he came to Terre Haute in the early 1840s to form a partnership with Dr. Miller (whose records seems wholly lost). This association did not last long.

In appearance Dr. Patrick was tall, sparse, restless and nervous - great sufferer from neuralgia and asthma. By 1860 his health became so impaired he closed his practice and opened the first prescription drug store in Terre Haute at the southwest corner of Sixth and Main streets. He died at the age of 55 in 1873.

A well-known and popular firm was that of the Armstrong Brothers. In 1863-64 they purchased the former home and office of Dr. Clippenger at the southwest corner of Seventh and Mulberry streets.

Dr. J. B. Armstrong was born in Bloomington, Ind., in 1829, and attended school at Bedford. He graduated from the Louisville University in 1852 and entered practice at his home. In 1858 he went abroad and spent four years in the hospitals in Paris and Berlin. In 1864 he located in Terre Haute and "continued in the active discharge of his duties incident to a large practice up to the time of his painful and unprovoked assassination which occurred in July, 1877."

Dr. Armstrong was six feet tall, full, erect and well-proportioned with a gentlemanly and impressive manner. His long residence abroad made him fluent in several languages, especially German, which served him well with his German patients here. He was appointed surgeon of the 31st Indiana when it was formed by General Cruft.

Dr. John C. Thompson was a native of Ohio. He was a private student of Prof. Chew, of Baltimore, and was graduated in 1852-53. After graduation, he served for some time in the Baltimore Alms House where he gained confidence.

He came to Terre Haute in 1856-57 and associated with Dr. G. W. Patrick on the northeast corner of Sixth and Ohio streets. He was a good surgeon and enjoyed a successful career. Of medium height, light complexioned and robust, with a convivial disposition, he was generous to a fault and dispensed "the rewards of a large and lucrative practice so that at last but little remained."

During the Civil War he served as a surgeon of the 11th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers. Failing health prevented his practice of medicine for some time before his death in May, 1893.

Dr. John A. Wood came to Terre Haute at an early day with the family who were intimate friends of Major Ogden, then a civil engineer in charge of the construction of the National Road. He returned to Baltimore and attended Maryland University, graduating with a medical degree in 1840. The following five years were spent in the Baltimore hospital.

In 1845 he returned and located in Terre Haute with Dr. Daniels until his death. Dr. Wood was of medium size, complexion, eyes and hair very dark, the latter curly. While courteous and hospitable at his home, he did not seem much inclined to mingle generally. His health failed, and he died at the age of 62 in October, 1882.

The names of Drs. Bell and Mahan, both popular and successful, became associated in 1858 and though widely dissimilar in appearance, tastes and manner, no two men were more in harmony with each other or maintained an association so long. Only the prolonged and fatal illness of the former was the cause of dissolution.

Dr. James Bell was born in County Armaugh, Ireland, on May 10, 1814, and came to this country when a boy with his parents, locating in Ohio where he studied medicine and graduated at the Medical College of Ohio.

In 1850 he came to this area and located in Prairieton. In 1856 he moved to Terre Haute and became Dr. Mahan's partner. Dr. Bell was described as medium height, wiry, active and determined, with "a head of medium size surmounted by a full suit of sandy hair inclined to stand on end, eyes not large but piercing and expressive." His death occurred Jan. 10, 1876, after a long illness.

Both he and Dr. Mahan responded to the call of Gov. Morton after the Battle of Shiloh and had charge of the hospital in Kraft's building, corner 13th and Main streets.

Dr. John H. Baldridge was born Nov. 9, 1840, in Morganville, Morgan County, Ind., and moved to Sullivan County in 1852. After serving a term as volunteer soldier in Company D, 43rd Regiment, he came home and began the study of medicine, with his father as preceptor. He located at Rossville, Parke County, in 1868 and began the practice of medicine.

He graduated at the Electic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, in 1873, and in 1876 moved back to Rosedale, where he was health officer. He was the attending physician at the time of the smallpox epidemic in 1882 with 53 reported cases. He moved to Terre Haute in 1884.

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Dr. S. O. Burris was born in Preble County, Ohio, on May 30, 1844. His father moved to Huntington County in 1861, and he enlisted in the 38th Indiana Regiment in 1863. Following graduation in medicine at Indiana Medical College in 1880, he practiced in Clinton County until 1890 when he moved to Terre Haute.

Dr. William E. Bell was born at Rosedale in 1866 and came to Terre Haute in 1882. He graduated from the Medical College of Ohio and began practicing medicine in 1890. He later occupied an office with Dr. Swafford.

Dr. Will H. Baker was born at Byron, N.Y. in 1858. His family moved to Pittsburgh in 1878, and he matriculated in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, from the state of Pennsylvania in 1882. He began practicing medicine in Medina, N.Y., then went to Rochester, N.Y., where he associated with Dr. J. A. Biegler. In 1889 he came to Terre Haute, and became associated with Dr. W. R. Elder.

Practicing physicians of Terre Haute in 1895 were C. F. Askren, William H. Baker, C. Taylor Ball, Samuel O. Burris, Henry H. Caldwell, James A. Cooper, John R. Crapo, Thomas T. Davis, W. R. Elder, Amos S. Erskine, Charles Gerstmeyer, Blan W. Hall, H. C. Hume, W. P. Armstrong, John H. Baldridge, William E. Bell, W. A. Byers, J. C. Casto, George W. Crapo and William J. Croziero.

Also, William S. Davis, James P. English, W. W. Ferris, E. E. Glover, William W. Haworth, W. O. Jenkins, E. L. Larkins, J. T. Laughead, J. E. Link, L. McClain, Edward McAllister, T. A. Mason, W. R. Mattox, Thomas B. Mayfield, A. L. Wilson Moore, Mrs. Wilmot Moore, T. Moorehead, E. S. Niblack, Madge Patton, Aleric T. Payne, Allen Pence, Lyman Pike and Spencer M. Rice.

Also, William H. Roberts, Walker Schell, F. W. Shaley, C. M. Smick, A. W. Spain, T. C. Spalding, E. T. Spottswood, Emma H. Stephens, T. C. Stunkard, B. F. Swafford, H. H. Thompson, B. F. Tomlin, M. H. Waters, C. L. Warden, O'Dell Weaver, S. D. Wier, L. J. Winstein, F. E. Wiedemann, L. J. Willien, J. R. Willis, Anna Wood, Charles Wyeth, S. J. Young and C. Zimmerman.

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Historically speaking

T s FEB 2 0 1983

City doctors listed in medical books

Physicians (T.H.)

By DOROTHY J. CLARK

According to the 1890s edition of biographies of eminent American physicians and surgeons, Terre Haute had a population of 40,000 and six doctors who qualified for mention. They were Dr. John E. Link, Dr. Stephen J. Young, Dr. Leo J. Weinstein, Dr. Benjamin F. Swafford, Dr. T. W. Smith, and Dr. Madge Patton-Hawkins (later known as Dr. Madge P. Stephens following her marriage to W. W. Stephens).

Dr. Link was born in 1839 in Floyd Co., Ind., attending school there and in Paris, Ill. He entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1860. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the 12th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving three months in the regimental hospital and three months as hospital steward in the 68th Illinois Infantry. In October, 1862, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the 21st Illinois Infantry, becoming surgeon next year, and serving in that capacity until he was mustered out in July, 1864.

At the hospital in Murfreesboro, Tenn., he introduced his "hollow cone stumps" theory for amputations and was promoted to operating surgeon. On his retirement from the army, he attended Chicago Medical College and graduated in 1865. He established his office in Terre Haute and practiced medicine, particularly surgery, until his death in 1912.

Dr. Young, of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in Cincinnati in 1829. He attended the Edgar County Academy at Paris, Ill., later graduating from Medical College of Ohio in 1851. He settled in Terre Haute until the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted in 1861 and served until 1865. On his return he located in Paris, Ill., for four years before returning to Terre Haute. In 1867 he served as coroner of Edgar Co., Ill.

During his war service he became assistant surgeon under contract at Bird's Point and Cairo. Later he was assigned to duty as assistant surgeon of the 48th Regiment Illinois Infantry. His service, except at Mound City Hospital, was wholly in the field. He served as chief surgeon of brigade and division with the Army of the Tennessee and Cumberland, and was twice captain in care of wounded at Shiloh and Chickagmauga.

In May, 1893, Dr. Young was elected to the Terre Haute City Council. While chairman of the Sanitary Commission of the Council, he was instrumental in establishing an abbatoir crematory, a sanitary inspector, and largely increasing the powers of the Board of Health.

Dr. Weinstein was born in 1848 in Cincinnati to a Russian father and a German mother. He received his early education there, also at Covington and Dayton. After attending medical lectures at Rush Medical College in 1867-68, he practiced as an undergraduate until graduation from Miami Medical College in 1874. In 1894 he spent time in the hospitals of Edinburgh and London. From 1868 until 1878 he practiced medicine in Piatt Co., Ill., arriving in Terre Haute in May, 1878. His son, Dr. Joseph H. Weinstein, also became a local physician.

Dr. Swafford was born in Randolph Co., N.C. in 1833, of Scotch and Welsh ancestry. His education was only common school level, and he was largely self-taught. His medical preceptors were in Paris, Ill. Graduating from Rush Medical College in 1858 where he was regarded as a fine anatomist, he returned in 1866 for a course of lectures.

Dr. Swafford practiced medicine at New Goshen from August, 1855, to June, 1874, when he moved to Terre Haute. During the Civil War, he entered Northern Army service as Second Assistant Surgeon, and was mustered out as Major Surgeon. *He was once described as "an all around practitioner and if not particularly brilliant in any department, he had done whatever came to him and has done it well."*

Dr. E. W. Smith was born in 1858 on a farm in Johnson Co., Ind., where his early life was spent. He entered the University of Louisville, completing his course in 1876. Locating in Indianapolis, he became an eminently successful artist. However, since boyhood he had yearned to become a surgeon, so in the fall of 1887 he entered Indiana Medical College and graduated in 1890.

The next year he entered medical college at Cincinnati and from there he went to Nashville, Tenn., for a special course in surgery. He completed his studies at Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Mo., and in April, 1893, came to Terre Haute where he established a large practice. Many of his operations were reported in medical journals.

He was also an expert electrician and electrologist, and his associates pronounced him a mechanical genius because of the construction of electric batteries and machinery he invented. He was one of the first to use an x-ray machine of his own invention and construction.

Dr. Stephens was born Madge Patton in 1869, the eldest child of Samuel and Sarah E. Patton, of Scotch and French descent, living near Sullivan, Ind., where she attended grade school. She attended Indiana State Normal (now Indiana State University) for two years, taught school for five years in *Sullivan County, and entered Indiana Medical College in 1891. Graduating in 1895, she was the first woman who entered to pass the state examinations for hospital positions.*

However, she did not accept the position as intern in the City Dispensary, but continued her studies in surgery and diseases of women in the hospital, doing post-graduate work until June, 1897, when she chose Terre Haute to begin her practice of medicine for 59 years. She died in 1954. Her bravery and persistence in becoming a doctor here in Terre Haute was a difficult situation before the turn of the century. Male doctors closed ranks and made her life miserable for many years.

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Physicians (TH)

Reunion Opens Session of State Doctors

1469

DOCTORS' OLD BOYS' REUNION.

Old and young doctors met at the old boys' reunion of the State Medical Association in the Commercial Club rooms Tuesday and had a royal time. Addresses, stories and reminiscences occupied the time while refreshments and cigars passed around from time to time. The reunion was preliminary to the doctors' convention which is now holding forth in Terre Haute.

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DR. C. M. COMBS.
Committee on Arrangements.

DR. J. C. BOHN.
Committee on Arrangements.

DR. J. H. WEINSTEIN.
Committee on Arrangements.

Committee on Arrangements.

DR. WALKER SCHELL.
Chairman Committee on Arrangements.

DR. J. R. YUNG.

A member of the committee on arrangements of Terre Haute doctors, host for the State Medical Association members, Dr. J. R. Yung has worked hard for his fellows to show the visitors a good time.